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Moderate trades and fair weather.

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## HALL'S PLAN FOR FOREST RESERVATION

### Federal Forester Has Completed His Investigation of Island Trees.

### Sees Need of Reservation and Protection, and Recommends Substitution of Commercial Woods for Some Species Grown Here.

Wm. L. Hall, in charge of the division of forest extension in the United States Bureau of Forestry, returned yesterday from Kauai, having completed his tour of investigation of the five principal islands of the group. Reservation and protection of forests, will be the key note of the recommendations which Forester Hall will make to the Board of Agriculture and Forestry as a result of his two months' inspection of island forests.

"The object of the examination of Hawaii's forests by the Federal Bureau of Forestry at Washington, was to advise with the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry on the forest policy which ought to be adopted for the islands," said Mr. Hall to an Advertiser reporter at the Hawaiian hotel yesterday.

"I have been here practically eight weeks and have been on the five important islands of the group, Molokai, Maui, Hawaii, Kauai and Oahu. The virgin forests of Hawaii are the most beautiful I have ever seen—they are unique in their beauty and attractiveness, on account of the abundance of ferns and mosses everywhere to be seen. The forests are tropical to be sure, but not exactly the same as the tropical forests you find elsewhere, although many of the woods are similar. "While I had not time to make a close detailed study, I visited all the forests in the islands and studied them carefully to determine whether they occupy agricultural or non-agricultural land, and to determine their character, that is, the kind of trees they are composed of, and the nature and character of the undergrowth. The undergrowth is as important as the trees themselves in keeping the ground shaded and conserving water.

"I studied, too, the condition of the forest as affected by fire, insects, grazing, etc., and for each forest area visited I studied its importance to other industries depending upon it; as for instance to the plantations which depend upon irrigation and obtain water from forest regions.

"In general the forests of the islands have a very high value in equalizing the rainfall, and in holding the water in the soil, and frequently too, in causing rainfall; and since forests have such great value in this protective way, the Territory should make it its policy to maintain permanently in forest a good proportion of each island, restricting the forests, of course, so far as possible, to the land not valuable for other uses.

"Several causes have worked serious injury to the island forests in the past. Cattle, sheep, goats, insects, indiscriminate cutting, injurious grasses, wind and fire have all at various times and places done great damage.

"The areas which are to be kept permanently in forest, should be reserved and protected, so far as possible, from these enemies. The protection of forest lands can be accomplished by the Territorial government alone in a number of cases, but in many districts the government will have to work in cooperation with individuals and corporations. On these reserved areas it will be necessary to protect the forests from cattle and sheep by fences or other means and it will also be necessary to exterminate the wild cattle and goats which are at present doing great injury to the forests of all the islands. It will also be necessary to devise means of destroying insects, which are doing great dam-

age in a number of cases, particularly to the koa forests. Professors Koebele and Perkins with their assistants will, I hope, be able to free the more important forest areas from injurious insects within a few years.

"After the forest reserves are made and protected, the next step should be their improvement. The reserves will necessarily have to include a good deal of land in which forest has been killed. These will have to be planted with suitable kinds of trees, and in addition a work of great importance will be the transforming of those portions of the reserved forests which have little value, into forests which will be commercially valuable. With careful work this can be done, and while it will take time, it will in the long run be a very profitable course for the Board of Agriculture and Forestry to pursue. The kinds of trees to be planted in various districts will be determined by the Superintendent of Forestry after he has studied the conditions more carefully than I have been able to do during my hasty examination. Several of the important commercial forest trees of the United States such as the Redwood and Red Fir will probably do well in portions of the mountains.

"The painstaking cooperation of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry has enabled me to make my study more thorough than it could have been without their aid. I have been helped greatly too by many people on the different islands and I go away thoroughly impressed with the intelligent interest which the people of Hawaii have in the wise use of their forest lands. I can promise the hearty support of the Federal Bureau of Forestry in the carrying out of such a forest system as will be of the greatest value to the islands. As soon as I return to Washington I shall hand to Mr. Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Bureau of Forestry, a report upon my investigations in Hawaii."

Mr. Hall expects to leave on the Siberia and goes almost directly to Washington. This afternoon he will meet with the Board of Agriculture and Forestry to discuss the recommendations he proposes to make.

## BEATEN BY A BRUTE

A big brute of a man, a native, was found last night standing over the prostrate form of a woman, who was lying in the street near the Magoon Block. The woman was moaning and when a police officer came to her assistance, he discovered that she was unable to stand. In answer to his questions, the woman stated that she had been beaten by the man, her husband. The patrol wagon was called and the couple were taken to the station.

The woman on the way said that her husband had left her at home, and he had been drinking. His neglect had caused her to leave her room and then the husband had pursued her. On Queen street when no one was near he had struck her with his big fists, kicked her on the thighs and stomach until she was almost unable to breathe and nearly insensible.

At the police station the woman had to sit in a chair while the lieutenant in charge investigated. She moaned with pain, but even then refused to make a charge against her husband. She said she would give him another chance.

A hack was called, but the woman's agony was so great that she had to be assisted into it by the police, the husband making no offer to do so. The woman was a fit subject for the hospital.

## LIPTON OFFERED A YACHT DESIGNED IN HAWAII

### Chas. Walker Will Send Model to America Cup-Challenger of Boat Built on New and Novel Lines.

A Honolulu man has designed a yacht which he will offer to Sir Thomas Lipton and with which he hopes that the Irish tea merchant will be able to lift America's cup next year, if he is still willing to make the attempt. Chas. Walker, who designed many of the fastest boats in Hawaii, is the man who has the temerity to make a bid for building the next British boat, which will attempt to wrest the America cup from the New York Yacht Club.

Walker has made drawings of a yacht, which he says is on entirely new and original lines. Just what the design is, he will not say, for he first wants Sir Thomas Lipton to say whether it is satisfactory to him, and even then it would still very likely be kept a secret.

Walker is an Englishman, or rather an Irishman, just the sort of yacht designer Lipton is looking for. He was born in Japan of English parents, and has never been naturalized. So Lipton could not object to the design on that account.

"Yes, I have a design which I intend to submit to Sir Thomas Lipton, as soon as I have made a half model of

the yacht. I intend to write him very soon now, and ask if he does not wish to try the plan I have for a cup winner next year. I heard that he had given up trying for the cup but shall submit my designs to him anyway. I can't give my design away, for I want first to see what Sir Thomas Lipton thinks about it.

"I will tell you this much. My design calls for 125 foot over all, with an 85 foot water line, and with a sail area of about two-thirds of that of the Shamrock III. A boat of my design will have very little friction for water—very little wet surface so that it needs less sail, as with the smaller amount of friction there won't be necessity for so much power to drive it through the water. This will of course mean a gain in time allowance.

"My way of steering and ballasting will be entirely different from any thing now afloat. It is all my own idea and the rigging also will be entirely different from the former boats which Lipton entered in the International yacht race."

Walker is the designer of the Defiance, Columbia I and Columbia II, Shamrock III, Vi-ke, Coral Queen and Pirate, all of them boats which have made a good showing in Hawaiian waters.

## ADVERTISER'S WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT IS PRAISED



ERNEST G. WALKER.

Ernest G. Walker, the Advertiser's Washington correspondent, was among the forty odd Washington correspondents who attended the recent Irrigation Congress at Ogden, Utah. The Salt Lake Tribune speaks of Mr. Walker as follows:

The Washington Post is represented on the Western trip of newspaper correspondents by Ernest G. Walker, its leading political writer. Although a native of the far East, hailing originally from Embden, Me., Mr. Walker has made two previous journeys into the Rocky Mountain country. He visited Colorado Springs and Pike's Peak in the summer of 1898. He is an enthusiast over the people and climate of the intermountain States.

Since graduating from Harvard college in the class of 1892, Mr. Walker has resided in Washington city. For the past ten years he has been on the editorial staff of the Post, beginning as a police court reporter and working up various grades, including that of city editor, to his present position. He has charge of the Post's work at the capitol during the session of Congress, and is the author of "Capitol Chat," a daily column about public men, possibly more widely quoted by outside newspapers than any other political column in the country.

Mr. Walker married in October, 1898, Miss Romaine Mannix, a daughter of the late Capt. D. Pratt Mannix, a veteran officer of the United States marine corps.

## TURKS ARE SLAUGHTERED AT DEMIRKAJRIA

### Twenty Villages Burned and Two Thousand Turks Reported Killed.

### Czar and Emperor Promise to Persevere in Reforms--Cyclones Do Damage. Prominent Soldier Is Dead.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SALONICA, Oct. 5.—Twenty Turkish villages were burned in the Razlog district after a battle in which two thousand Turks were slaughtered.

SOFIA, Oct. 5.—Serious fighting is reported between the Turks and Bulgarians in Demirkajria with heavy losses to both sides.

## TORNADO AND CYCLONE STILL KILL AND DESTROY

PRINCETON, Ill., Oct. 4.—A tornado which destroyed much property here today, killed three people. Others were injured.

WAUPACA, Wisconsin, Oct. 4.—Five were killed in a cyclone that swept through this part of Wisconsin today. The property loss has not been estimated.

## General Carlin Is Dead.

BUTTE, Montana, Oct. 5.—General William Passmore Carlin, a retired officer of the United States Army, died here today.

General Carlin was a native of Illinois and was seventy-four years of age. He was a West Pointer and graduated before the Civil War, serving through the rebellion with high honors. Previous to that time he participated in the Sioux war, in the march against the Cheyennes in 1857, and in the Mormon rebellion in 1858. He was a colonel during the Civil War, and led a detachment of 4,500 men at the battle of Fredericktown. He was a brevetted major general upon his retirement, but after his return to the regular army took the rank of major. He was promoted to a brigadier generalship in 1893 and assumed command of the Department of the Columbia in that year. He was retired for age shortly afterwards.

## Promise to Help Reformers.

VIENNA, Oct. 5.—At the close of the conference between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Austria, a joint note was issued in which the two monarchs pledged the strength of their countries in attempting to secure Macedonian reforms.

## China Courts War With France.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 4.—China has refused the request of France to be allowed to station troops in Minkiang. Trouble may result.

## Steamer Capsizes in Great Lakes.

MARIONETTE, Mich., Oct. 4.—The steamer Hackley capsized in today's storms. Eleven were drowned. Nine were saved.

## Noted Lawyer Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Eugene Deuprey, one of the best known lawyers in San Francisco, died here today.

## Anti-Clerical Riots.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Anti-clerical riots are reported in Brittany.

## RAPID TRANSIT GIVES CLUB HOUSE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

The Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. has fitted up a club house for the exclusive use of its employees. It will be thrown open to them within a short time.

Manager Ballantyne of the company has had the old kindergarten building on the Rapid Transit grounds, fronting on Beretania street, entirely remodeled, and the "Child Garden" now presents a very attractive appearance, both inside and outside. The interior has been beautified and furnished with billiard tables. One of the rooms will be turned into a reading room, and there will also be a place for general meetings.